

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace paragraph [0027] with the following amended paragraph:

[0027] Under one embodiment of the present invention, the strong, high density foam glass tiles having small pore sizes are capable of absorbing more energy from an explosion than contemporary cement building materials, as well as withstand higher wind and heat loads and other mechanical abuse. Such strong, high density foam glass tiles may be fabricated in a variety of shapes, including but not limited to flat and/or curved shapes. Further, the strong, high density foam glass tiles of the present invention are made from siliceous materials and gas forming foaming agents, including but not limited to carbonaceous organics (e.g., sugar and starch), carbon black, silicon carbide, carbonates and sulfates. There are many possible methods to fabricate ceramic foam panels with various densities, sizes, and surface finishes. U.S. Pat. No. 4,430,108 describes various foam glass products fabricated from fly ash and other additives with various densities, and surface finishes, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein. Similarly, ~~co-pending application Serial No. 10/076,971, filed on February 15, 2002 by~~ U.S. Patent No. 6,964,809 B2 owned by the same assignee[[,]] also discloses additional processes useful in manufacturing the present invention, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein. Foam glass with various densities can be fabricated by varying the composition and type and concentration of cellulating agents. Viscosity of glass is the dominating parameter during the foaming

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process. In addition, the pore structure and its uniformity are dependent on the distribution and particle size of the cellulating agent.